

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof

wherein

n is 1 or 2;

A is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aryl, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -PO(OC<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -PO(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl),

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>aryl or -NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>

R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>aryl or alkenyl, and

m is 1, 2 or 3,

wherein

aryl is unsubstituted, substituted phenyl or 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic ring, and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl;

B is hydrogen;

C and D are both

phenyl unsubstituted or substituted with one or two

substituents selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy,

methylenedioxy, halogen, hydroxy and NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, or

C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl;

E, F, and H are independently CR<sup>5</sup> or N and G is N,

wherein

$R^5$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $CF_3$ , halogen, hydroxy or

$-NR^3R^4$ ; and

*as described* I is  $-C(NH)NH_2$ ,  $-C(NH_2)NOH$ , or  $-CH_2NH_2$ .

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